

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 26.

Sun rises - - - 4h. 55m. | Sun sets - - - 7h. 17m.

AMUSEMENTS.

LIGHT INFANTRY EXCURSION.

THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS take pleasure in announcing that the **WASHINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY** have chartered the steamer **COLUMBIA** for an excursion down the Potomac on Tuesday evening, August 12. The boat will leave Georgetown at 2 o'clock, Riley's wharf at 3 1/2 o'clock, and the Navy Yard at 4 1/2 o'clock; and return about midnight.

The Company's Band will be on board, as well as a Cotton Band for those who wish to dance.

The Citizens' List of Omnibuses will be at the wharf to convey passengers to the Northern Liberties, Georgetown, and the Navy Yard when the boat arrives. The same line of stages will leave the corner of 7th street and Pennsylvania avenue at 12 o'clock, and Pennsylvania avenue, on the afternoon of the excursion, to convey persons to the boat.

Refreshments in abundance, embracing his choice Cream, and a good supper will be served on board. J. C. Columbus, whose experience as a caterer will insure general satisfaction.

Tickets \$1, admitting a gentleman and ladies; to be had at the usual places at the following prices:

For the Band, 12c; for the Cotton Band, 10c; for the Citizens' List, 5c; for the Navy Yard, 10c; for the Potomac, 10c; for the Washington Light Infantry, 10c.

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GEORGETOWN AND ITS AFFAIRS.

GEORGETOWN, July 28 12 m.

During the heavy thunder-storm yesterday morning about daylight, the lightning struck the chimney of the residence of Mr. Barberin, on Market street, taking it off level with the roof of the house, and badly injuring the fine wall. None of the family were injured.

Another.—About nine o'clock in the morning the lightning struck in the College ground, shivering to pieces several of the shade trees, and stunning one or more boys who were near by. It also struck, I understand, in the yard of the Hon. Mr. Ashe, and tore a large peach tree to pieces.

Many complaints are made by strangers visiting our town of the want of suitable hotel accommodations, and I have been informed that persons from abroad, after reaching here, frequently leave and go to Washington, in consequence of not being able to procure such accommodations as suit them. I would suggest to our business men generally the propriety of taking some steps to remedy this evil, and if no individual will undertake the business on his own hook, let them call a town meeting, and form a company, either to build a good tavern in a more central part of the town, or fit up in first-rate style the old Union. I feel confident that such an investment at the present time would pay well and be a great benefit to the town.

Arrivals.—Per steamer Columbia, Harper, Baltimore, to E. Pickrell & Co.

There is no news in the flour or grain market, and no changes in prices.

Canal Trade.—Arrived, Columbia, Cumberland, coal, J. Long; Lewis Cass, do.; Jenny Lind, do.; M. L. Rawdon, do.; Oregon, do.; David Shriver, do.; William Fowler, do.; H. H. Casey, do.; Freeman Rawdon, do.; C. H. Ohr, do.; Captain Walker, 69 miles, limestone; J. P. Smart, 39 miles, corn, &c., do.; H. Clagett, 81 miles, flour.

Departed.—Col. H. Clay, Canonicus, Southampton.

ELECTRO.

GEORGETOWN.

BAKON, LARD, &c.

40 barrels Philadelphia Whiskey

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BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28—2 p. m.

A large fire occurred at Kensington this morning, destroying two extensive cotton and woolen factories, lately owned by Peter Hickey; all the stock and machinery destroyed; one insured for \$25,000—the other (being only one in operation, and the larger of the two) insured for \$40,000. Several buildings in the vicinity were destroyed.

BALTIMORE, July 28—2 p. m.

Sales of 400 bbls. Howard street flour at \$4.12; City Mills at \$4.25; white corn 60¢; 63 cents; yellow do. 58¢@60 cents.

The northern market unchanged.

IMPORTANT FROM CUBA:

A REVOLUTION!

CHARLESTON, July 25.

The Cuban steamer Isabel has arrived at our wharf. The Cuban accounts are contradictory; but letters received from credible sources positively assert that many towns are in arms, 5,000 strong in all.

The Queen's troops had suffered a severe loss, and the insurgents are about declaring a Provisional Government. All communications that pass through the mail are opened. An express received on the 24th, dated Principe, 16th, by the Captain General, states that a party, commanded by Joaquin Aguerro, dispersed the Government of the Eastern province, five killed; various horses, arms, &c., captured. Many insurgents surrendered, others willing, upon receiving assurance of pardon.

Another letter says, Aguerro is captured; Havana and the rest of the island quiet as usual, and that the object of contrary rumors is merely to create an excitement in America.

It is said that two spies have arrived in the Isabel, to watch the American friends of Cuba—one named Jose M. Blanco De La Tufa.

The cholera and yellow fever are prevailing to some extent at Havana.

There are few Spanish men-of-war in port, having sailed for Port Principe with Government troops.

The French steamer Mogado has been ordered home, and the steamer Model to replace her.

Operations in cotton at Charleston are suspended.

The Arcola, of Boston, sailed from Savannah on the 25th, the day on which the Isabel arrived.

Letters say that a battle was fought between the patriots and Spanish troops at Neuvas, and five killed—Spanish troops defeated. Nine officers were captured, among them Conti, commander of the troops.

The Spanish troops fled in the steamer. The patriots returned to Neuvas, one thousand strong, and are receiving reinforcements daily.

The Government has two thousand troops in pursuit. Spanish citizens are leaving.

NEW ORLEANS, July 25.—The accounts from Havana respecting the Revolution at Puerto Principe have created the liveliest enthusiasm among the friends of Cuban independence in this city. There was a large mass meeting and torch-light procession last night in celebration of the event.

NEW ORLEANS, July 25.—We learn from a person who escaped from Cuba, that the report of the uprising at Puerto Principe is correct. The movement was premature, and failed principally for want of arms. Much dissatisfaction prevails in the mountainous parts of the island. A great blow for liberty, it is thought, will be struck in November.

NEW ORLEANS, July 25.—The steamer Falcon has arrived at this port from Havana. She brings the California mails, and later accounts from Havana. Private advices state that a revolution had broken out in Matanzas and in Santiago de Cuba. Large bands of the insurgents were in the mountains, and it was supposed the insurrection would spread rapidly. A fight between a portion of the insurgents and a corps of government lancers, resulted in the defeat of the lancers, and they afterwards joined the enemy. The government was beginning to manifest considerable alarm.

NEW ORLEANS, July 25, p. m.—A private letter has been received here from a highly influential American merchant in Havana, stating that the Spanish Government is endeavoring to smother the particulars of the recent outbreak at Puerto Principe, in order to prevent counter-revolutionary movement is represented as being quite formidable. Americans have been for some time past drilling the insurgents. It is said that a ship from New York, with arms and ammunition for the insurgents, had succeeded in landing her cargo. Several others are daily expected to arrive. The government has spies out in all directions. Two Spanish officers of high rank had been imprisoned on suspicion of favoring the insurgents. It is reported that an American had been garroted on suspicion of being concerned in the insurrectionary movement.

SAVANNAH, July 26.—The steamer Isabel from Havana has arrived, and intelligence that the Patriots had had several engagements with the troops, in one of which the latter were defeated, with the loss of three hundred men. The troops were deserting to the Patriots. The citizens of Matanzas were raising men to assist the Government.

Santa Fe.

St. Louis, July 24.—The Republican has despatches from Independence, giving information that the Santa Fe mail had arrived there. The mail carrier was attacked by Indians on the route, but succeeded in escaping without injury. The territorial judges, with a few troops, had arrived at Santa Fe. The health of Fort Sumner was good. Col. Sumner's command had taken the Fort Bent route. Some of the troops were still sick. There was, however, but little sickness among the trains of emigrants and traders, who were generally getting along well.

Mexico and Texas—Excitement.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—Data from Mexico to the 7th inst. announce that the British minister has advised the Mexican government that decisive measures would probably be taken at once, if the claims of English creditors were not settled before the next packet sailed. The French and Spanish ministers said their governments must do likewise. The Danish brig Proper, with the Prussian minister on board, was recently wrecked at Vera Cruz. All the passengers were saved. Revolutions were starting up in all quarters of Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—By an arrival at this port, we have received advices from Texas to the 18th of July. Great excitement prevailed on the Rio Grande in consequence of the Mexicans refusing to deliver up runaway slaves. An armed party of Texas threatened to capture Presidio. It is said that there